Coordinates & Graphs: Easy Practice Paper 3 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	A is 2 squares to the left of the mirror line, because 4 − 2 = 2. Its image must be 2 squares to the right of the line, at 4 + 2 = 6 across, and at the same height. So it is (6, 3).
2	A	B is 3 squares to the right of the mirror line, because 7 − 4 = 3. Its image is 3 squares to the left, at 4 − 3 = 1 across, still 5 up. So it is (1, 5).
3	B	A point only stays put if it is already on the mirror line, so its x-coordinate must be 4. Of the choices, only (4, 2) has x = 4.
4	D	P is 2 squares above the mirror line, because 5 − 3 = 2. Its image is 2 squares below it, at 3 − 2 = 1 up, and it stays 2 across. So it is (2, 1).
5	E	T is at (1, 4), which is 4 squares to the left of the line, because 5 − 1 = 4. Its image is 4 squares to the right, at 5 + 4 = 9 across, still 4 up.
6	B	K is at (1, 1). Moving 3 right gives 1 + 3 = 4 across, and moving 2 up gives 1 + 2 = 3 up. The new position is (4, 3).
7	A	Moving left takes away from the x-coordinate: 5 − 2 = 3. Moving down takes away from the y-coordinate: 4 − 3 = 1. The point ends at (3, 1).
8	D	The x-coordinate has not changed, so there is no sideways move. The y-coordinate goes from 2 to 6, and 6 − 2 = 4, so the point moves 4 squares up.
9	E	The height stays at 3, so the move is sideways. The x-coordinate drops from 7 to 2, and 7 − 2 = 5, so the point moves 5 squares left.
10	B	A is at (1, 4) and the mirror line is at x = 4, so the gap is 4 − 1 = 3 squares. Its image sits the same distance on the other side.
11	D	Going 4 right gives 2 + 4 = 6 across. Going 3 up gives 1 + 3 = 4 up, so the counter is at (6, 4). Going 2 left gives 6 − 2 = 4 across, so it finishes at (4, 4).

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12	A	The image is 3 squares to the right of the line, because 7 − 4 = 3. So the point started 3 squares to the left, at 4 − 3 = 1 across, and at the same height, which is (1, 2).
13	A	The height does not change, so there is no up or down move. The x-coordinate goes from 1 to 5, and 5 − 1 = 4, so the shape moves 4 squares right.
14	C	The point (2, 5) is 4 − 2 = 2 squares from the line. The point (6, 5) is 6 − 4 = 2 squares from it on the other side, so it is the same distance away.
15	E	The two moves to the right add up to 3 + 3 = 6 across, and the only move up is 5. So the robot finishes at (6, 5).

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